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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,174	05/03/2001	David B. Kumhyr	AUS920010147US1	7657

7590 07/02/2004

Frank C. Nicholas
CARDINAL LAW GROUP
Suite 2000
1603 Orrington Avenue
Evanston, IL 60201

EXAMINER

ALBERTALLI, BRIAN LOUIS

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2655

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/848,174

Applicant(s)

KUMHYR, DAVID B.

Examiner

Brian L Albertalli

Art Unit

2655

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 May 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a) On page 7, line 14, "audio speaker 26" should be --audio speaker 28--.
 - b) On page 7, line 25, "software 40" should be --software 30--.Appropriate correction is required.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to because in Figure 6B, step S82, "INTERLINQUA" should be --INTERLINGUA--. Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Appleby (U.S. Patent 6,463,404).

5. In regard to claim 1, Appleby discloses a method for translating a human language text from a source language to a target language that generates an interlingua (Fig. 5, language specific semantic structure C) as a semantic representation of the human language text in source language form (column 4, lines 18-24; column 7, lines 66-67; and column 8, lines 1-3).

Any inaccuracies of the interlingua are then corrected. The abstractor (Fig. 4, 223) locates any source language phrases that might cause translation difficulties and creates an interlingua (Fig. 5, abstracted semantic structure D) that is unambiguous in relations to each of the target languages that the system is capable of translating into, thus correcting any inaccuracies of the language specific semantic structure C (column 4, lines 25-31 and lines 56-59; column 10 lines 13-20; and column 11, lines 1-10).

6. In regard to claim 2, Appleby discloses that the corrected interlingua (abstracted semantic structure D) is stored in a computer readable medium. The interlingua (abstracted semantic structure D) is transmitted as an email to several destination terminals (column 13, lines 12-18). Inherently, the email must be stored within a computer readable medium.

7. In regard to claim 3, Appleby discloses that a program requiring the human language text in target form is stored within the computer readable medium and the interlingua is stored as a file within the program. A set of destination terminals (Fig. 12, 600, 700, and 800) contain a program requiring the human language text in a target

language stored within a computer readable medium (target language software) and the interlingua is stored as a file within the program (as an e-mail received from server 500; column 12, lines 65-68; column 13, lines 1-4; and lines 16-26).

8. In regard to claim 4, Appleby discloses a program requiring the human language text in target language form (Fig. 3, translator program 216) generates the human language text in target language form from the interlingua as corrected during execution of the program. The program (translator program 216) passes the interlingua to a target language de-abtractor (234), then to a target language generator (235) that generates the target language text (column 5, lines 8-14; lines 22-24; and column 11, lines 49-65).

9. In regard to claim 5, Appleby discloses that human language text in target language form from the interlingua as corrected is generated (column 11, lines 49-65), and the human language text in target language form is stored in a computer readable medium (as an HTML file, column 12, lines 26-28).

10. In regard to claim 6, Appleby discloses a method for generating a human language text during the execution of a program (target language program) that retrieves interlingua from a computer readable medium during execution of the program (from e-mail message sent from server, Fig. 12, 500) and generates human language text in target language form from the interlingua during execution of the program (column 13, lines 22-25).

11. In regard to claim 7, Appleby discloses that the human language text in target language form is stored within the computer readable medium (column 13, lines 22-25).

12. In regard to claim 8, the term information handling system has been interpreted herein as any computer device, such as a server or personal workstation. Appleby discloses an information handling system for facilitating a translation of a communication language from text from a source language to a target language that includes:

A means for generating an interlingua as a semantic representation of the human language text in source form (source language parser 222 conventionally parses input text, column 4, lines 18-24; column 8, lines 29-31);

And a means for correcting inaccuracies of the interlingua (language abstractor 223 resolves ambiguities created from the conventional parsing of source language parser 222, column 4, lines 25-31 and lines 56-59; column 10 lines 13-20; and column 11, lines 1-10).

13. In regard to claim 9, Appleby discloses a means for storing the interlingua as corrected within a computer readable medium (as an email file column 13, lines 12-18).

14. In regard to claim 10, Appleby discloses a means for storing a program requiring the human language text in target language form within the computer readable medium (target language software, column 12, lines 65-68 and column 13, line 1).

15. In regard to claim 11, Appleby discloses a means for generating the human language text in target form from the interlingua as corrected (through de-abstractor 23 and target language generator 235 performing the reverse process of parsers 222, and 232, column 5, lines 8-14 and lines 22-24) and a means for storing the human language text in target language form in a computer readable medium (column 13, lines 22-25).

16. In regard to claim 12, Appleby discloses a computer program product for translating a human language text from a source language to a target language that includes computer readable code (translator program 216) that generates an interlingua (Fig. 5, language specific semantic structure C) as a semantic representation of the human language text in source language form (column 4, lines 18-24; column 7, lines 66-67; and column 8, lines 1-3).

17. Computer readable code (translator program 216) corrects any inaccuracies of the interlingua. The abstractor (Fig. 4, 223) locates any source language phrases that might cause translation difficulties and creates an interlingua (Fig. 5, abstracted semantic structure D) that is unambiguous in relations to each of the target languages that the system is capable of translating into, thus correcting any inaccuracies of the

language specific semantic structure C (column 4, lines 25-31 and lines 56-59; column 10 lines 13-20; and column 11, lines 1-10).

18. In regard to claim 13, Appleby discloses computer readable code (translator program 216) that generates the human language text in target language form from the interlingua as corrected during execution of the program. The computer readable code (translator program 216) passes the interlingua to a target language de-abtractor (234), then to a target language generator (235) that generates the target language text (column 5, lines 8-14; lines 22-24; and column 11, lines 49-65).

19. In regard to claim 14, Appleby discloses a computer program product (target language program) for generating a human language text during the execution of a program that retrieves interlingua from a computer readable medium during execution of the program (from e-mail message sent from server, Fig. 12, 500) and generates human language text in target language form from the interlingua during execution of the program (column 13, lines 22-25).

20. In regard to claim 15, Appleby discloses computer readable code (target language program) for storing the human language text in target language form (column 13, lines 22-25).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Tolin (U.S. Patent 4,864,503) discloses a method of using Esperanto as an interlingua to translate between two languages. Uribe-Echebarria Diaz De Mendibil (U.S. Patent 5,426,583) discloses a translation system that creates an unambiguous interlingua to translate to a multitude of target languages. Yale (U.S. Patent 5,587,903) discloses method of creating machine recognizable text that first translates to Esperanto, and then corrects any errors in the Esperanto. Carbonell et al. (U.S. Patent 5,677,835) discloses a system that allows helps the user to correct any ambiguities in the source text before being translated to an interlingua. Kurachi et al. discloses a multilingual transmission system that completes all of the translation at the server before distributing the text to clients.

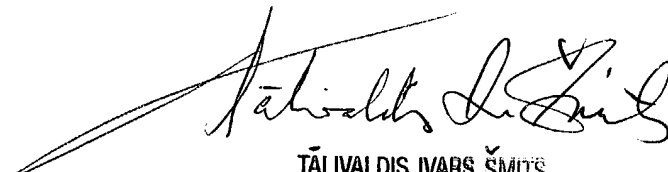
21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian L Albertalli whose telephone number is (703) 305-1817. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis Smits can be reached on (703) 305-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2655

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BLA 6/25/04



TĀLIVALDIS IVARS ŠMITS
PRIMARY EXAMINER